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U.S. Office of Price Administration

Typical maximum rent regulation for housing...

[Washington]

[1943]

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TYPICAL MAXIMUM RENT REGULATION FOR HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS OTHER THAN HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

[NOTE.—*The following is a typical Maximum Rent Regulation for housing accommodations other than hotels and rooming houses. The provisions of Supplementary Amendments 1 to 17, inclusive, and other amendments to Maximum Rent Regulations for Housing Accommodations Other Than Hotels and Rooming Houses, issued and effective prior to April 12, 1943, are included in this typical Regulation.*

Maximum Rent Regulations have been issued with five different maximum rent dates: January 1, 1941, April 1, 1941, July 1, 1941, October 1, 1941, and March 1, 1942. Maximum Rent Regulations have been issued with nine different effective dates: June 1, 1942, July 1, 1942, August 1, 1942, September 1, 1942, October 1, 1942, November 1, 1942, December 1, 1942, December 12, 1942, and January 1, 1943. In order to make the following typical Maximum Rent Regulation applicable to a particular defense-rental area, it is necessary to determine the maximum rent date and the effective date of the Maximum Rent Regulation for that particular defense-rental area. This determination can be made by consulting the Area Rent Office for the particular defense-rental area.]

SECTION 1. *Scope of regulation.*—(a) This Maximum Rent Regulation applies to all housing accommodations within the [insert name of the area] Defense-Rental Area, as designated in the Designation and Rent Declaration issued by the Administrator on [insert date of issuance of Designation and Rent Declaration], except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) This Maximum Rent Regulation does not apply to the following:

(1) Housing accommodations situated on a farm and occupied by a tenant who is engaged for a substantial portion of his time in farming operations thereon;

(2) Dwelling space occupied by domestic servants, caretakers, managers, or other employees to whom the space is provided as part of their compensation and who are employed for the purpose of rendering services in connection with the premises of which the dwelling space is a part;

(3) Rooms or other housing accommodations within hotels or rooming houses, or housing accommodations which have been, with the consent of the Administrator, brought under the control of the Maximum Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses pursuant to the provisions of that regulation.

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(4) Entire structures or premises wherein more than 25 rooms are rented or offered for rent by any lessee, sublessee or other tenant of such entire structure or premises: *Provided*, That this Maximum Rent Regulation does apply to entire structures or premises wherein 25 or less rooms are rented or offered for rent by any lessee, sublessee or other tenant of such entire structure or premises, whether or not used by the lessee, sublessee or other tenant as a hotel or rooming house: *And provided further*, That this Maximum Rent Regulation does apply to an underlying lease of any entire structure or premises which was entered into after [insert maximum rent date] and prior to the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation, while such lease remains in force with no power in the tenant to cancel or otherwise terminate the lease.

(5) Housing accommodations rented to the United States acting by the National Housing Agency: *Provided, however*, That this Maximum Rent Regulation does apply to a sublease or other subrenting of such accommodations or any part thereof.

(c) The provisions of any lease or other rental agreement shall remain in force pursuant to the terms thereof, except insofar as those provisions are inconsistent with this Maximum Rent Regulation.

(d) An agreement by the tenant to waive the benefit of any provision of this Maximum Rent Regulation is void. A tenant shall not be entitled by reason of this Maximum Rent Regulation to refuse to pay or to recover any portion of any rents due or paid for use or occupancy prior to the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation.[1]

SECTION 2. *Prohibition against higher than maximum rents.*—(a) Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person shall demand or receive any rent for use or occupancy on and after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation of any housing accommodations within the Defense-Rental Area higher than the maximum rents provided by this Maximum Rent Regulation; and no person shall offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do any of the foregoing. Lower rents than those provided by this Maximum Rent Regulation may be demanded or received.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Maximum Rent Regulation, where housing accommodations are heated with fuel oil the landlord of such accommodations may as hereinafter provided enter into an agreement with the tenant providing for payment by the tenant of part or all of the cost of changing the heating unit to use some fuel other than oil or of installing a new heating unit using some fuel other than oil. Prior to making such agreement the landlord shall in writing report the terms of the proposed agreement to the Area Rent Office. The landlord may enter into the agreement either upon its approval by the Administrator or, unless the Administrator has disapproved the proposed agreement within five days after the filing of such report, upon the expiration of such 5-day period.

(c) Where a lease of housing accommodations was entered into

[1] In Maximum Rent Regulation No. 51 (Fort Worth, Tex.), insert "November 1, 1942," instead of the words "the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation." In other parts of Maximum Rent Regulation No. 51 insert "the effective date of this section" for the words "the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation." Sections 1, 6, and 13 of Maximum Rent Regulation No. 51 were effective October 15, 1942, and the remaining sections of Maximum Rent Regulation No. 51 were effective November 1, 1942.

prior to the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation[2] and the tenant as a part of such lease or in connection therewith was granted an option to buy the housing accommodations which were the subject of the lease, with the further provision that some or all of the payments made under the lease should be credited toward the purchase price in the event such option is exercised, the landlord, notwithstanding any other provision of this Maximum Rent Regulation, may be authorized to receive payments made by the tenant in accordance with the provisions of such lease and in excess of the maximum rent for such housing accommodations. Such authority may be secured only by a written request of the tenant to the Area Rent Office and shall be granted by order of the Administrator if he finds that such payments in excess of the maximum rent will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this Maximum Rent Regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof. After entry of such order the landlord shall be authorized to demand, receive and retain payments provided by the lease in excess of the maximum rent for periods commencing on or after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation. After entry of such order, the provisions of the lease may be enforced in accordance with law, notwithstanding any other provision of this Maximum Rent Regulation: *Provided, however*, That if at the termination of the lease the tenant shall not exercise the option to buy, the landlord may thereafter remove or evict the tenant only in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of this Maximum Rent Regulation. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the landlord to demand or receive payments in excess of the maximum rent in the absence of an order of the Administrator as herein provided. Where a lease of housing accommodations has been entered into on or after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation,[2] and the tenant as a part of such lease or in connection therewith has been granted an option to buy the housing accommodations which are the subject of the lease, the landlord, prior to the exercise by the tenant of the option to buy, shall not demand or receive payments in excess of the maximum rent, whether or not such lease allocates some portion or portions of the periodic payments therein provided as payments on or for the option to buy.

SECTION 3. *Minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment.*—Except as set forth in Section 5 (b), every landlord shall, as a minimum, provide with housing accommodations the same essential services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment as those provided on the date determining the maximum rent, and as to other services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment not substantially less than those provided on such date: *Provided, however*, That where fuel oil is used to supply heat or hot water for housing accommodations, and the landlord provided heat or hot water on the date determining the maximum rent, the heat and hot water which the landlord is required to supply shall not be in excess of the amount which he can supply under any statute, regulation or order of the United States or any agency thereof which rations or limits the use of fuel oil.

[2] In Maximum Rent Regulations with an effective date of October 1, 1942, or earlier, insert "October 20, 1942," instead of the words "the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation," except that for Maximum Rent Regulation No. 51 insert "November 1, 1942."

SECTION 4. *Maximum rents.*—Maximum rents (unless and until changed by the Administrator as provided in Section 5) shall be:

(a) For housing accommodations rented on [insert maximum rent date], the rent for such accommodations on that date.

(b) For housing accommodations not rented on [insert maximum rent date], but rented at any time during the two months ending on that date, the last rent for such accommodations during that two-month period.

(c) For housing accommodations not rented on [insert maximum rent date] nor during the two months ending on that date, but rented prior to the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation, the first rent for such accommodations after [insert maximum rent date]. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in Section 5 (c).

(d) For (1) newly constructed housing accommodations without priority rating first rented after [insert maximum rent date] and before the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation, or (2) housing accommodations changed between those dates so as to result in an increase or decrease of the number of dwelling units in such housing accommodations, or (3) housing accommodations changed between those dates from unfurnished to fully furnished, or from fully furnished to unfurnished, or (4) housing accommodations substantially changed between those dates by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance, the first rent for such accommodations after such construction or change: *Provided, however,* That, where such first rent was fixed by a lease which was in force at the time of a major capital improvement, the maximum rent shall be the first rent after termination of such lease. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in Section 5 (c).

(e) For (1) newly constructed housing accommodations without priority rating first rented on or after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation, or (2) housing accommodations changed on or after such effective date so as to result in an increase or decrease of the number of dwelling units in such housing accommodations, or (3) housing accommodations not rented at any time between [insert date 2 months before maximum rent date] and such effective date, the first rent for such accommodations after the change or the effective date, as the case may be.[3] Within 30 days after so renting the landlord shall register the accommodations as provided in Section 7. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in Section 5 (c).

(f) For housing accommodations constructed with priority rating from the United States or any agency thereof for which the rent has been heretofore or is hereafter approved by the United States or any agency thereof, the rent so approved, but in no event more than the rent on [insert maximum rent date], or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, more than the first rent after that date.[4]

[3] In Maximum Rent Regulations with an effective date of September 1, 1942, or earlier, add the following words: "but in no event more than the maximum rent provided for such accommodations by any order of the Administrator issued prior to September 22, 1942."

[4] The above language in Section 4 (f) is contained in all Maximum Rent Regulations with a maximum rent date of March 1, 1942. In Maximum Rent Regulations with a 1941 maximum rent date, the language in Section 4 (f) is as follows: "For housing accommodations

(g) For housing accommodations constructed by the United States or any agency thereof, or by a State of the United States or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions, and owned by any of the foregoing, the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date], as determined by the owner of such accommodations: *Provided, however,* That any corporation formed under the laws of a State shall not be considered an agency of the United States within the meaning of this paragraph. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

(h) For housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employes of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department, the rents established on the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation by such rent schedule. The Administrator may order an increase in such rents, if he finds that such increase is not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this Maximum Rent Regulation.

(i) For housing accommodations with a maximum rent established, prior to March 1, 1943, under the first paragraph of Section 5 (e) as that paragraph appeared in this Maximum Rent Regulation prior to such date,[5] the rent on March 1, 1943, or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, the last rent prior thereto, but in no event more than the maximum rent established under such first paragraph of Section 5 (e). The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in Section 5 (c) (8).

SECTION 5. *Adjustments and other determinations.* In the circumstances enumerated in this section, the Administrator may issue an order changing the maximum rents otherwise allowable or the minimum services required. In those cases involving a major capital improvement, an increase or decrease in the furniture, furnishings or equipment, an increase or decrease of services, an increase or decrease in the number of subtenants or other occupants, or a deterioration, the adjustment in the maximum rent shall be the amount the Administrator finds would have been on [insert maximum rent date], the difference in the rental value of the housing accommodations by reason of such change: *Provided, however,* That no adjustment shall be ordered where it appears that the rent on the date determining the maximum rent was fixed in contemplation of and so as to reflect such change. In all other cases, except those under paragraph (a)(7) and (c)(6) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rent which the Administrator finds was generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date]:

constructed with priority rating from the United States or any agency thereof for which the rent has been heretofore or is hereafter approved by the United States or any agency thereof, the rent so approved, but in no event more than the first rent for such accommodations." In Maximum Rent Regulation No. 52 (Santa Maria, Calif.), however, the language is as set forth above for Maximum Rent Regulations with a maximum rent date of March 1, 1942.

[5] Prior to March 1, 1943, the first paragraph of Section 5 (e) read as follows: "Where, at the expiration or other termination of an underlying lease or other rental agreement, housing accommodations or a predominant part thereof are occupied by one or more subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant, the landlord may rent the entire premises for use by similar occupancy for a rent not in excess of the aggregate maximum rents of the separate dwelling units, or may rent the separate dwelling units for rents not in excess of the maximum rents applicable to such units."

Provided, That in cases under paragraph (c)(8) of this section due consideration shall be given to any increased occupancy of the accommodations since that date by subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant. In cases involving construction due consideration shall be given to increased costs of construction, if any, since [insert maximum rent date]. In cases under paragraph (a)(7) and (c)(6) of this section the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds were generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations during the year ending on [insert maximum rent date].

(a) Any landlord may file a petition for adjustment to increase the maximum rent otherwise allowable, only on the grounds that:

(1) There has been on or after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation a substantial change in the housing accommodations by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance.

(2) There was, on or prior to [insert maximum rent date], a substantial change in the housing accommodations by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance, and the rent on [insert maximum rent date] was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change.

(3) There has been a substantial increase in the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with the housing accommodations since the date or order determining its maximum rent. No increase in the maximum rent shall be ordered on the ground set forth in this paragraph (a) (3) unless the increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment occurred with the consent of the tenant or while the accommodations were vacant: *Provided*, That an adjustment may be ordered, although the tenant refuses to consent to the increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, if the Administrator finds that such increase (i) is reasonably required for the operation of a multiple dwelling structure or other structure of which the accommodations are a part or (ii) is necessary for the preservation or maintenance of the accommodations.

(4) The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was materially affected by the blood, personal or other special relationship between the landlord and the tenant and as a result was substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date]: *Provided*, That no adjustment under this subparagraph increasing the maximum rent shall be made effective with respect to any accommodations regularly rented to employees of the landlord while the accommodations are rented to an employee, and no petition for such an adjustment will be entertained until the accommodations have been or are about to be rented to one other than an employee.

(5) There was in force on [insert maximum rent date], a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to [insert date one year before maximum rent date], requiring a rent substantially lower

than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date]; or the housing accommodations were not rented on [insert maximum rent date], but were rented during the two months ending on that date and the last rent for such accommodations during that two-month period was fixed by a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to [insert date one year before maximum rent date], requiring a rent substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date].

(6) The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was established by a lease or other rental agreement which provided for a substantially higher rent at other periods during the term of such lease or agreement.

(7) The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was substantially lower than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand, or seasonal variations in the rent, for such housing accommodations. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(8) There has been, since [insert maximum rent date], either (i) a substantial increase in the number of subtenants or other persons occupying the accommodations or a part thereof under a rental agreement with the tenant, or (ii) a substantial increase in the number of occupants, in excess of normal occupancy for that class of accommodations on [insert maximum rent date], or (iii) an increase in the number of occupants over the number contemplated by the rental agreement on the date determining the maximum rent, where the landlord on that date had a regular and definite practice of fixing different rents for the accommodations for different numbers of occupants.

(b) (1) If, on the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation, the services provided for housing accommodations are less than the minimum services required by Section 3, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or, within 30 days[6] after such effective date, file a petition requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on such effective date,[7] the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by Section 3, the landlord shall, within 30 days after such date, file a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment.

(2) Except as above provided, the landlord shall, until the accommodations become vacant, maintain the minimum services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment unless and until he has filed a petition to decrease the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment and an order permitting a decrease has been entered thereon; however, if it is impossible to provide the minimum services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment he shall file a petition within 10 days after the change occurs. When the accommodations become vacant the landlord may,

[6] In Maximum Rent Regulation No. 53, insert, for the Los Angeles Defense-Rental Area, "60 days" instead of "30 days."

[7] In Maximum Rent Regulations with an effective date of November 1, 1942, or earlier, insert "December 1, 1942," instead of the words "such effective date."

on renting to a new tenant, decrease the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment below the minimum; within 10 days after so renting the landlord shall file a written report showing such decrease.

(3) The order on any petition under this paragraph may require an appropriate adjustment in the maximum rent; and any maximum rent for which a report is required by this paragraph may be decreased in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 (c) (3). If the landlord fails to file the petition or report required by this paragraph within the time specified, or decreases the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment without an order authorizing such decrease where such order is required, the rent received by the landlord for any rental period commencing on or after such decrease or the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation,[7] whichever is the later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by any order decreasing the maximum rent on account of such decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment. In such case, any order decreasing the maximum rent shall be effective to decrease such rent from the beginning of the first rental period after the decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment or after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Rgeulation,[7] whichever is the later. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to comply with any requirement of this paragraph.

(c) The Administrator at any time, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease of the maximum rent otherwise allowable, only on the grounds that:

(1) The maximum rent for housing accommodations under paragraph (c), (d), (e), or (g) of Section 4 is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date].

(2) There has been a substantial deterioration of the housing accommodations other than ordinary wear and tear since the date or order determining its maximum rent.

(3) There has been a decrease in the minimum services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment required by Section 3 since the date or order determining the maximum rent.

(4) The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was materially affected by the blood, personal, or other special relationship between the landlord and the tenant and as a result was substantially higher than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date].

(5) The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was established by a lease or other rental agreement which provided for a substantially lower rent at other periods during the term of such lease or agreement.

(6) The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was substantially higher than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand, or seasonal variations in the rent, for such housing accommodations. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(7) There has been a substantial decrease in the number of subtenants or other occupants since an order under paragraph (a) (8) or (c) (8) of this section.

(8) The maximum rent is established under Section 4 (i) and is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date], taking into consideration any increased occupancy of such accommodations since that date by subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant: *Provided*, That no decrease shall be ordered below the rent on [insert maximum rent date].

(d) If the rent on the date determining the maximum rent, or any other fact necessary to the determination of the maximum rent, is in dispute between the landlord and the tenant, or is in doubt, or is not known, the Administrator on petition of the landlord filed within 30 days after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation, or at any time on his own initiative, may enter an order fixing the maximum rent by determining such fact; or if the Administrator is unable to ascertain such fact he shall enter the order on the basis of the rent which he finds was generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on [insert maximum rent date].

(e) Where housing accommodations or a predominant part thereof are occupied by one or more subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant, the tenant may petition the Administrator for leave to exercise any right he would have except for this Maximum Rent Regulation to sell his underlying lease or other rental agreement. The Administrator may grant such petition if he finds that the sale will not result, and that sales of such character would not be likely to result, in the circumvention or evasion of the Act or this Maximum Rent Regulation. He may require that the sale be made on such terms as he deems necessary to prevent such circumvention or evasion.

(f) Where a petition is filed by a landlord on one of the grounds set out in paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator may enter an interim order increasing the maximum rent until further order, subject to refund by the landlord to the tenant of any amount received in excess of the maximum rent established by final order upon such petition. The receipt by the landlord of any increased rent authorized by such interim order shall constitute an agreement by the landlord with the tenant to refund to the tenant any amount received in excess of the maximum rent established by final order. The landlord shall make such refund either by repayment in cash or, where the tenant remains in occupancy after the effective date of the final order, by deduction from the next installment of rent, or both.

(g) No adjustment in the maximum rent shall be ordered on the ground that the landlord, since the date or order determining the maximum rent, has, as a part of or in connection with a lease of housing accommodations, granted the tenant an option to buy the accommodations which are the subject of the lease. Where a lease of housing accommodations was in force on the date determining the maximum rent, and the landlord had on that date, as a part of

or in connection with such lease, granted the tenant an option to buy the accommodations which are the subject of the lease, the Administrator may, on or after the termination of such lease, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, enter an order fixing the maximum rent on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds were generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations not subject to an option to buy on [insert maximum rent date].

SECTION 6. *Restrictions on removal of tenant.*—(a) So long as the tenant continues to pay the rent to which the landlord is entitled, no tenant shall be removed from any housing accommodations, by action to evict or to recover possession, by exclusion from possession, or otherwise, nor shall any person attempt such removal or exclusion from possession, notwithstanding that such tenant has no lease or that his lease or other rental agreement has expired or otherwise terminated, and regardless of any contract, lease, agreement or obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into which provides for entry of judgment upon the tenant's confession for breach of the covenants thereof or which otherwise provides contrary hereto, unless:

(1) The tenant, who had a written lease or other written rental agreement, has refused upon demand of the landlord to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration but not in excess of one year but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the previous lease or agreement, except insofar as such terms and conditions are inconsistent with this Maximum Rent Regulation; or

(2) The tenant has unreasonably refused the landlord access to the housing accommodations for the purpose of inspection or of showing the accommodations to a prospective purchaser, mortgagee or prospective mortgagee, or other person having a legitimate interest therein: *Provided, however,* That such refusal shall not be ground for removal or eviction if such inspection or showing of the accommodations is contrary to the provisions of the tenant's lease or other rental agreement; or

(3) The tenant (i) has violated a substantial obligation of his tenancy, other than an obligation to pay rent, and has continued, or failed to cure, such violation after written notice by the landlord that the violation cease, or (ii) is committing or permitting a nuisance or is using or permitting a use of the housing accommodations for an immoral or illegal purpose; or

(4) The tenant's lease or other rental agreement has expired or otherwise terminated, and at the time of termination the occupants of the housing accommodations are subtenants or other persons who occupied under a rental agreement with the tenant, and no part of the accommodations is used by the tenant as his own dwelling.

(5) The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession for the immediate purpose of demolishing the housing accommodations or of substantially altering or remodeling it in a manner which cannot practicably be done with the tenant in occupancy and the plans for such alteration or remodeling have been approved by the proper authorities, if such approval is required by local law; or

(6) The landlord owned, or acquired an enforceable right to buy or the right to possession of, the housing accommodations prior to the

effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation,[8] and seeks in good faith to recover possession of such accommodations for immediate use and occupancy as a dwelling for himself. If a tenant has been removed or evicted under this paragraph (a) (6) from housing accommodations, the landlord shall file a written report on a form provided therefor before renting the accommodations or any part thereof during a period of six months after such removal or eviction.

(b) (1) No tenant shall be removed or evicted on grounds other than those stated above unless, on petition of the landlord, the Administrator certifies that the landlord may pursue his remedies in accordance with the requirements of the local law. The Administrator shall so certify if the landlord establishes that removals or evictions of the character proposed are not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this Maximum Rent Regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

(2) Removal or eviction of a tenant of the vendor, for occupancy by a purchaser who has acquired his rights in the housing accommodations on or after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation,[8] is inconsistent with the purposes of the Act and this Maximum Rent Regulation and would be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof, unless (i) the payment or payments of principal made by the purchaser, excluding any payments made from funds borrowed for the purpose of making such principal payments, aggregate 33⅓% or more of the purchase price, and (ii) a period of three months has elapsed after the issuance of a certificate by the Administrator as hereinafter provided. For the purposes of this paragraph (b) (2), the payments of principal may be made by the purchaser conditionally or in escrow to the end that they shall be returned to the purchaser in the event the Administrator denies a petition for a certificate. If the Administrator finds that the required payments of principal have been made, he shall, on petition of either the vendor or purchaser, issue a certificate authorizing the vendor or purchaser to pursue his remedies for removal or eviction of the tenant in accordance with the requirements of the local law at the expiration of three months after the date of issuance of such certificate.

In no other case shall the Administrator issue a certificate for occupancy by a purchaser who has acquired his rights in the housing accommodations on or after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation,[8] unless he finds (i) that the vendor has or had a substantial necessity requiring the sale and that a reasonable sale or disposition of the accommodations could not be made without removal or eviction of the tenant, or (ii) that other special hardship would result, or (iii) that equivalent accommodations are available for rent, into which the tenant can move without substantial hardship or loss; under such circumstances the payment by the purchaser of 33⅓% of the purchase price shall not be a condition to the issuance of a certificate, and the certificate may authorize the vendor or purchaser, either immediately or at the expiration of three months, to pursue

[8] In Maximum Rent Regulations with an effective date of October 1, 1942, or earlier, insert "October 20, 1942," instead of the words "the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation." In Maximum Rent Regulation No. 60 (Adams and Clay Counties, Nebr.), insert "November 6, 1942," for the words "the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation." In Maximum Rent Regulation No. 51 (Fort Worth, Tex.), insert "November 1, 1942," for the words "the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation."

his remedies for removal or eviction of the tenant in accordance with the requirements of the local law.

(c) (1) The provisions of this section do not apply to a subtenant or other person who occupied under a rental agreement with the tenant, where removal or eviction of the subtenant or other such occupant is sought by the landlord of the tenant, unless under the local law there is a tenancy relationship between the landlord and the subtenant or other such occupant.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to an occupant of a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment, located within the residence occupied by the landlord or his immediate family, where such landlord rents to not more than two occupants within such residence.

(d) (1) Every notice to a tenant to vacate or surrender possession of housing accommodations shall state the ground under this section upon which the landlord relies for removal or eviction of the tenant. A written copy of such notice shall be given to the Area Rent Office within 24 hours after the notice is given to the tenant.

No tenant shall be removed or evicted from housing accommodations by court process or otherwise, unless, at least ten days (or, where the ground for removal or eviction is non-payment of rent, the period required by the local law for notice prior to the commencement of an action for removal or eviction in such cases, but in no event less than three days) prior to the time specified for surrender of possession and to the commencement of any action for removal or eviction, the landlord has given written notices of the proposed removal or eviction to the tenant and to the Area Rent Office, stating the ground under this section upon which such removal or eviction is sought and specifying the time when the tenant is required to surrender possession.[9]

Where the ground for removal or eviction of a tenant is non-payment of rent, every notice under this paragraph (d) (1) shall state the rent for the housing accommodations, the amount of rent due and the rental period or periods for which such rent is due. The provisions of this paragraph (d) (1) shall not apply where a certificate has been issued by the Administrator pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) At the time of commencing any action to remove or evict a tenant, including an action based upon nonpayment of rent, the landlord shall give written notice thereof to the Area Rent Office stating the title of the case, the number of the case where that is possible, the court in which it is filed, the name and address of the tenant,

[9] In Maximum Rent Regulation No. 24 (Baltimore, Maryland), add *"Provided, however,* That the requirements of this sentence shall not apply to housing accommodations within the City of Baltimore, Maryland, when the ground for the removal or eviction of a tenant is non-payment of rent."

In Maximum Rent Regulation No. 28, add the above proviso substituting the words "Northeastern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area" for the words "City of Baltimore, Maryland."

In Maximum Rent Regulation No. 53, add the above proviso substituting the words "Trenton Defense-Rental Area" for the words "City of Baltimore, Maryland."

and the ground under this section on which removal or eviction is sought.

(e) No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the removal of a tenant unless such removal is authorized under the local law.

SECTION 7. *Registration.*—Within 45 days[10] after the effective date of this Maximum Rent Regulation, or within 30 days after the property is first rented, whichever date is the later, every landlord of housing accommodations rented or offered for rent shall file in triplicate a written statement on the form provided therefor to be known as a registration statement. The statement shall identify each dwelling unit and specify the maximum rent provided by this Maximum Rent Regulation for such dwelling unit and shall contain such other information as the Administrator shall require. The original shall remain on file with the Administrator and he shall cause one copy to be delivered to the tenant and one copy, stamped to indicate that it is a correct copy of the original, to be returned to the landlord. In any subsequent change of tenancy the landlord shall exhibit to the new tenant his stamped copy of the registration statement, and shall obtain the tenant's signature and the date thereof, on the back of such statement. Within five days after renting to a new tenant, the landlord shall file a notice on the form provided therefor, on which he shall obtain the tenant's signature, stating that there has been a change in tenancy, that the stamped copy of the registration statement has been exhibited to the new tenant and that the rent for such accommodations is in conformity therewith.

No payment of rent need be made unless the landlord tenders a receipt for the amount to be paid.

When the maximum rent is changed by order of the Administrator, the landlord shall deliver his stamped copy of the registration statement to the Area Rent Office for appropriate action reflecting such change.

The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations under Section 4 (g). The owner of such housing accommodations shall file a schedule or schedules, setting out the maximum rents for all such accommodations in the Defense-Rental Area and containing such other information as the Administrator shall require. A copy of such schedule or schedules shall be posted by the owner in a place where it will be available for inspection by the tenants of such housing accommodations.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including any civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.[11]

SECTION 8. *Inspection.*—Any person who rents or offers for rent or acts as a broker or agent for the rental of housing accommoda-

[10] In some Maximum Rent Regulations "60 days" or "75 days" instead of "45 days" are provided; for the Alaska Defense-Rental Area "135 days" are provided.

[11] At the end of Section 7 of Maximum Rent Regulation No. 53, effective November 1, 1942, the following paragraph is added (as amended): "The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations in the Cincinnati Defense-Rental Area, except that no payment of rent need be made unless the landlord tenders a receipt for the amount to be paid."

tions and any tenant shall permit such inspection of the accommodations by the Administrator as he may, from time to time, require.

SECTION 9. *Evasion.*—The maximum rents and other requirements provided in this Maximum Rent Regulation shall not be evaded, either directly or indirectly, in connection with the renting or leasing or the transfer of a lease of housing accomodations, by way of absolute or conditional sale, sale with purchase money or other form or mortgage, or sale with option to repurchase, or by modification of the practices relating to payment of commissions or other charges or by modification of the services furnished with housing accommodations, or otherwise.

SECTION 10. *Enforcement.*—Persons violating any provision of this Maximum Rent Regulation are subject to criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions and suits for treble damages as provided for by the Act.

SECTION 11. *Procedure.*—All registration statements, reports and notices provided for by this Maximum Rent Regulation shall be filed with the Area Rent Office. All landlord's petitions and tenant's applications shall be filed with such office in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 3.

SECTION 12. *Petitions for amendment.*—Persons seeking any amendment of general applicability to any provision of this Maximum Rent Regulation may file petitions therefor in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 3.

SECTION 13. *Definitions.*—(a) When used in this Maximum Rent Regulation:

(1) The term "Act" means the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(2) The term "Administrator" means the Price Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, or the Rent Director or such other person or persons as the Administrator may appoint or designate to carry out any of the duties delegated to him by the Act.

(3) The term "Rent Director" means the person designated by the Administrator as director of the Defense-Rental Area or such person or persons as may be designated to carry out any of the duties delegated to the Rent Director by the Administrator.

(4) The term "Area Rent Office" means the office of the Rent Director in the Defense-Rental Area.

(5) The term "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(6) The term "housing accommodations" means any building, structure, or part thereof, or land appurtenant thereto, or any other real or personal property rented or offered for rent for living or dwelling purposes, together with all privileges, services, furnishings, furniture, equipment, facilities and improvements connected with the use or occupancy of such property.

(7) The term "services" includes repairs, decorating and maintenance, the furnishing of light, heat, hot and cold water, telephone, elevator service, window shades, and storage, kitchen, bath, and laundry facilities and privileges, maid service, linen service, janitor service, the removal of refuse and any other privilege or facility connected with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations.

(8) The term "landlord" includes an owner, lessor, sublessor, assignee or other person receiving or entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations, or an agent of any of the foregoing.

(9) The term "tenant" includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person entitled to the possession or to the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations.

(10) The term "rent" means the consideration, including any bonus, benefit, or gratuity, demanded or received for the use or occupancy of housing accommodations or for the transfer of a lease of such accommodations.

(11) The term "hotel" means any establishment generally recognized as such in its community, containing more than 50 rooms and used predominantly for transient occupancy.

(12) The term "rooming house" means, in addition to its customary usage, a building or portion of a building other than a hotel in which a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment are rented on a short time basis of daily, weekly, or monthly occupancy to more than two paying tenants not members of the landlord's immediate family. The term includes boarding houses, dormitories, auto camps, trailers, residence clubs, tourist homes or cabins, and all other establishments of a similar nature.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used in this Maximum Rent Regulation.

SECTION 14. *Effective date of the regulation.*—This Maximum Rent Regulation shall become effective [insert effective date].

Issued [insert date of issuance].

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943

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END OF
TITLE